

ETNT indexes	total located targets ^a (n)		missed targets left ^b (n)		missed targets right ^b (n)		neglect score ^c (%)		median latency ^d (sec) IQR 25/50/75		median proximity ^e (cm) IQR 25/50/75		total test duration ^f (sec)	
patient	pre	post	pre	post	pre	post	pre	post	pre	post	pre	post	pre	post
P1	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.3 2.3 3.4	0.7 0.8 1.0	0 0 1.5	0 1 1	71.5	20.3
P2	10	16	4	3	6	1	-10	10	2.3 5.2 23.7	7.1 19.3 44.1	0 1 5	1 2 4	131.7	455.6
P3	20	15	0	4	0	1	0	15	1.1 1.3 2.0	1.2 2.1 5.2	0 1 2	0 0.5 2.5	39.7	168.1
P4	5	15	9	2	6	3	15	-5	34.0 49.3 57.8	1.8 2.8 12.7	1.5 2.5 6.5	0 1 3	200.3	229.4
P5	20	19	0	0	0	1	0	-5	1.2 2.7 7.1	1.8 2.1 6.7	0.5 2 3.5	0.5 1.5 3	112.3	146.2
P6	15	20	5	0	0	0	25	0	1.8 2.1 6.7	1.3 2.7 5.7	0.5 2.5 4	0 1 3.5	114.7	97.6
P7	4	7	10	10	6	3	20	35	6.2 6.4 27.6	15.4 20.7 24.0	1 1 2.5	0 0 1	78.6	128.7
IQR	25	5	15	0	0	0	0	-5	2.1	2.1	1	0.5	71.5	97.6
	50	15	16	4	2	0	0	0	2.7	2.7	1	1	112.3	146.2
	75	20	20	9	4	6	3	20	6.4	19.3	2.5	1.5	131.7	229.4
RS	P	.21		.27		.22		.83		.80		.31		.18
	Z	-0.26		-1.10		-1.23		-0.21		-0.25		-1.03		-1.35
	r	-.10		-.42		-.47		-.08		-.09		-.39		-.51

cm = centimeters; ETNT = Eye Tracker Neglect Test; IQR = Inter Quartile Range; n = number; *P* = level of significance ($P \leq .05$); *r* = effect size; sec = seconds; WSR = Wilcoxon signed ranks test; *Z* = Z-score (approximation of the observed difference in terms of the standard normal distribution)

^a maximum detectable targets: 20 = 100% (a target is counted if the participant looked at it for longer than 0.4 sec)

^b maximum detectable targets: 10 on the left and 10 on the right side of the screen

^c defined as the difference between the number of targets cancelled on the left and on the right side of the screen, expressed as a percentage of the total number of targets. 0 = no laterality to search performance; negative numbers = focus more on the left side; positive numbers = focus more on the right side

^d summary value of all time spans between the current and the previous item hit during the test

^e number of not yet found targets that were closer to the previous one than the actual newly seen one

^f from the beginning to the time point when the participant stated to have found all targets